

# **CITY OF MIAMI GARDENS**

# COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN

# **HOUSING ELEMENT**

# DATA INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

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#### **CHAPTER VI - HOUSING ELEMENT**

# DATA, INVENTORY, AND ANALYSIS

Local governments are required to prepare and adopt a Housing Element consistent with the provisions of Chapter 163, Part III of the Florida Statutes. This Element presents an overview of the existing and projected future conditions pertinent to the preparation of the housing goal, objectives and policies for the City's Comprehensive Plan. The best available data is provided by the Census, the State of the Cities Data System (SOCDS) and the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing (Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse), supplemented by local research.

Since the City was incorporated in 2003, historical Census data is not available. However, the City's current incorporated area closely parallels that of the combination of the following seven Census Designated Places (CDP): Andover; Bunche Park; Carol City; Lake Lucerne; Norland Opa-Locka North; and Scott Lake. Using Census data, it was determined that approximately 96% of the City's population resided within these CDPs. As a result, it was concluded that it would be appropriate to estimate citywide characteristics based upon those of the combined CDPs. Year 2000 CDP data was used in the following analysis to estimate current housing and household characteristics of the City.

#### A. EXISTING HOUSING DATA REQUIREMENTS

Housing and household characteristics of the City of Miami Gardens were estimated using 2000 Census data for the above referenced CDPs, correlated to known 2000 benchmarks such as population, households, and housing units, as aggregated in **Tables VI-1**through **VI-6**.

#### 1. Housing and Residential Development.

As noted in **Table VI-1**, it is estimated that there were a total of 30,989 housing units in Miami Gardens in 2000, consisting of 23,567 single-family and 7,179 multiple-family units, and 243 mobile home/other units. Single-family attached and detached homes constituted approximately 76% of the total.

Miami Gardens has collected building permit data since 2003. Prior to that time, data was included with Miami–Dade County unincorporated area totals. As a result, historical building permit data is not available to assist in determining the current number of dwelling units in the City. However, assuming the maintenance of the population/dwelling unit ratio (i.e. 100,809/30,989=3.25 residents per unit) that existed in 2000, and based upon the University of Florida population estimate (i.e. 106,566 residents in 2005) it is estimated that there were 32,789 dwelling units in the City as of 2005.

Housing stock within Miami Gardens constitutes a small share of the countywide total; approximately 3.6% of the 852,278 year-round units reported by the Census in 2000. It should be noted that total units includes all year-round housing units, including occupied and vacant units, and those held for occasional use.

The City's housing stock, by age of structure, is summarized in **Table VI-2**. Approximately 52% of the housing stock was built during period between 1950 and 1969; 88% between 1950 and 1979.

#### 2. Household Characteristics.

Characteristics of housing within the City, including type, tenure, rent, value, monthly cost and cost-to-income ratio are examined in this section and compared to those characteristics exhibited countywide. The most current statistics available for an inventory and analysis of this type are presented in the 2000 Census.

Comparative tenure statistics are presented in **Table VI-3**. Of the 30,988 housing units reported in 2000 by the U.S. Census, an estimated 29,262 units, or 94.4% were occupied. The balance (1,726 units, or 5.6% of the total) was classified as vacant. Of the total occupied units, approximately 22,052 units, or 75% of all occupied units, were owner-occupied, while 7,210 units, or 25%, were renter-occupied.

In relation to total housing stock, the City has a year-round housing unit occupancy rate higher than that of Miami-Dade County (94.4% vs. 91.1%) as a whole. Further, the City has a substantially higher rate of owner-occupancy than Miami-Dade County (75% vs. 58%).

In 2000, the City experienced an overall housing vacancy rate (i.e. 5.6%) lower than the countywide rate of 8.9%. Due to the fact that Miami Gardens remains primarily a resident community, as opposed to a tourist and seasonal destination, it is concluded that this rate has remained constant to date.

Comparative monthly gross rent data for Miami-Dade County and Miami Gardens are presented in **Table VI-4**. The median monthly rent for renter-occupied units in Miami Gardens was an estimated \$670 per month in 2000, compared to \$647 per month for Miami-Dade County. Approximately 59% of all rents within the City were within the \$500 to \$899 per month range.

Comparative housing value data for Miami-Dade County and Miami Gardens are presented in **Table VI-5**. The estimated median value of specified owner-occupied units reported in 2000 was \$88,500 in the City compared to \$124,000 for Miami-Dade County. Approximately 79% of owner-occupied within the City were valued at less than \$100,000, compared to 34% in the County as a whole.

Comparative monthly owner cost data for Miami-Dade County and Miami Gardens are presented in **Table VI-6**. Census-based estimates of the median cost of owner-occupied housing in 2000 are \$970 per month for those units with a mortgage, and a median cost of \$331 per month for those units not mortgaged.

The Florida Department of Community Affairs has concluded that affordable gross housing costs should fall below 30% of a family's income. As a result, a gross housing cost-to-income ratio of more than 30% is indicative of an excessive household expenditure (i.e. termed "cost burden") for housing costs, while a ratio of more than 50% is termed "severe cost burden."

**Table VI-7** shows that 3,270 households, or 45.4% of the total renters in 2000, paid more than 30% of household income for gross housing costs. Further, 6,703 owner-occupied households, or 40.5% of the total owners with a mortgage in 2000, paid more than 30% of household income for gross housing costs. Based upon the Department of Community Affairs standard, these figures indicate that a majority of the housing within the City is affordable to its residents.

#### 3. Household Income Characteristics and Groups.

Household income distribution data for 2000 are presented in **Table VI-8**. As shown in this table, the median household income in Miami Gardens was \$37,622 per year in 2000; relatively similar to the \$35,966 figure evidenced countywide. Approximately 47% of the households in Miami Gardens earned less than \$35,000 per year in 2000.

State of the Cities Data System (SOCDS) data prepared by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, are used to estimate the 2000 distribution of households in Miami Gardens, by tenure, among very-low, low and moderate income groups, as measured against the Miami-Dade County median income level. The following definitions are used:

Very-low income = 0 to 50% of the median income;

Low income = 51% to 80% of the median income; and

Moderate income = 81% to 120% of the median income.

Estimates for the County and City, using the SOCDS data, are presented in **Tables VI-9** and VI-10. SOCDS data for the previously referenced Census Designated Places (CDPs) were used for the purposes of the following affordable housing analysis. **Table VI-9** shows that approximately 41% of the renters in the County were in the Moderate+income range, 40% were in the very low and 19% were in the low-income category in 2000. Among owners, 73% were moderate, 14% were very-low and 13% were low-income residents.

**Table VI-10** presents an estimate of the distribution of households in Miami Gardens, by tenure and income-group. The table shows that approximately 41% of the renters in the City were in the Moderate+ income range, 37% were in the very low and 22% were in the low-income category in 2000. Among owners, 61% were moderate, 21% were very-low and 17% were low-income residents.

#### 4. Housing and Living Conditions.

There are several measures that can be used to evaluate housing stock and living conditions within the City – including age of structure, over-crowding, lack of certain necessary facilities, structural integrity, and <u>Florida Building Code</u> requirements. Specific indicators of substandard housing or living conditions for each of the above measures are as follows:

- **Age of Structure**—As an indicator of potential code enforcement issues, the number of housing units constructed prior to 1950 and/or those that are valued at less than \$25,000 are determined.
- Lacking Facilities—A housing unit lacking complete plumbing facilities, heating and cooking facilities and/or complete kitchen facilities.
- **Over-Crowding**—1.01 persons per room or more within a dwelling unit.
- External Housing Conditions—A housing unit categorized as either of the following by the City of Miami Gardens:
  - <u>Deteriorated</u>: Meaning in need of some relatively minor exterior repair, which is indicative of a lack of maintenance. Examples include housing that requires painting, fascias and soffits showing signs of deterioration, cracked and broken windows, and even severely overgrown yards, which is generally accompanied by a lack of structural maintenance.
  - <u>Dilapidated</u>: Meaning in need of substantial rehabilitation. The unit may be considered to be unfit for human habitation or rapidly approaching that condition. This category of substandard housing needs to be addressed immediately, through either rehabilitation or demolition, as the health and safety of the inhabitants may be endangered.
- **Code Violations**—The City has adopted the <u>Florida Building Code</u> (Miami-Dade & Broward Edition) that incorporates the following definition for an unsafe structure:
  - A building deemed a fire hazard, as a result of debris or other combustible material, creates a hazard, vacant and unguarded; or
  - A building deemed structurally unsafe by design or deterioration, partially destroyed, unsafe or lack of adequate plumbing, inadequate or unsafe electrical, inadequate waste disposal system or lack of a building permit.

The following discussion outlines the rationale used for preparing definitions of "standard" and "substandard" living and housing conditions in terms of the five measures listed and discussed above. From **Table VI-2**, it is observed that there are 1,384 units (4.5% of the housing stock) within the City that were constructed prior to 1950. Further, from **Table VI-5**, there were 1,036 specified owner-occupied units (5.3% of the total) in Miami Gardens valued at less than \$50,000 in 2000. It is concluded that, while "age of structure" and "value," in combination, do not raise any immediate issues regarding overall substandard living and housing conditions, vigilant code enforcement and conservation efforts should be undertaken as a means to preserve the City's affordable housing stock. Age and value of the housing stock could become a concern in the future if the City does not implement adequate conservation and preservation measures.

An over-crowded condition is normally defined to occur when there are more than 1.01 persons per room in a dwelling unit (Note: excluding bathrooms, open porches, utility rooms, unfinished attics, etc.; rooms not used for "living" purposes). According to the

Census, in the year 2000 there were an estimated 5,345 households, or 18.3% of the total, reporting occupancy of more than 1.0 person per room in Miami Gardens. This rate is slightly less than the countywide rate of 20.0%. Due to this moderate rate in relation to the County, it is concluded that over-crowding is not an issue of significant concern regarding overall substandard living and housing conditions within the City.

The 2000 Census reported that high percentages of the year-round housing stock had complete plumbing facilities (99.3%) and complete kitchen facilities (99.3%). Due to the high level of availability, it is concluded that "lack of facilities" does not, in itself, raise any issues regarding overall substandard living and housing conditions within the City.

City staff has not completed a general survey oriented to evaluating external housing conditions since incorporation in 2003. Miami Gardens is, however, preparing an application for "Entitlement City" designation by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It is anticipated that data regarding the condition of the City's Housing stock will be gathered during the preparation of the Consolidated Plan; necessary for the receipt of Federal funding under the program.

The City has adopted the <u>Florida Building Code (Miami-Dade & Broward Edition)</u>. According to the Building Department, there are housing units within the City that are currently the subject of repairs resulting from <u>Florida Building Code</u> citations; however, the current data base is not programmed to provide summary data sufficient for use in this document.

Although substandard living and housing conditions do not appear to be a significant issue within the City at this time, based upon the data analyzed herein, appropriate definitions should be incorporated within the Comprehensive Plan. The application of these definitions will allow the completion of appropriate housing conditions surveys and institution of appropriate implementation mechanisms oriented to preserving and enhancing the current quality of living and housing conditions within Miami Gardens.

#### 5. Assisted Housing.

There are several renter-occupied housing developments within the City using federal, state or local subsidy programs. Public housing developments are listed in **Table VI-11**, and other assisted housing developments are listed in **Table VI-12**. As noted in **Table VI-11**, there are eight (8) public housing rental properties containing a total of 272 apartment units in the City. As shown in **Table VI-12**, there are an additional eleven (11) assisted rental housing properties, using a variety of Federal and State subsidies, containing a total of 2,200 apartment units in the City.

#### 6. Group Facilities and Homes.

The Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (FDHRS) licenses group homes through three of its divisions: Aging and Adult Services (Adult Congregate Living Facilities); Division of Developmental Services (Long-Term Residential Care Facilities and Centers for Independent Living); and Children, Youth and Families (Family Group Home and Family Foster Home facilities).

FDHRS also provides licensing to individuals or businesses that provide homes to individuals who are developmentally delayed. The individuals placed in homes are typically adults; however, a disability had to have occurred prior to the age of 18 to be eligible. Licensed homes with capacities of less than 3 are considered foster homes, while those with capacities of 4 to 8 are termed group homes. There are no known group homes in Miami Gardens; however, Table 6-11 is reserved for future use in this Element.

In addition to group homes licensed by DHRS, the Agency for Health Care Administration licenses assisted living facilities (ALFs). There are currently eight (8) licensed ALFs in the City, with a licensed capacity of 115 beds (see **Table VI-14**), 78 of which are reserved for very-low income residents (i.e. OSS beds).

The land development code should include regulations for group homes. Also, policies to incorporate small-scale affordable elderly rental facilities within existing residential neighborhoods should be encouraged.

#### 7. Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Parks.

There is one mobile home park and no recreational vehicle parks located in Miami Gardens. Rivera Park mobile home park, located on 37<sup>th</sup> Avenue, has a capacity of 266 spaces.

## 8. Neighborhood Redevelopment and Urban Infill.

The City currently has no redevelopment or urban infill areas and/or programs. However, the advent of the expected community development block grant program will ultimately result in the adoption of a redevelopment program.

## 9. City Housing Programs.

Miami Gardens currently has no municipal housing programs available for City residents. However, "Entitlement City" designation is currently being pursued. Upon receiving the designation, the City will prepare a Consolidated Plan and become eligible for grant monies from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. It is anticipated that housing programs will be established under the program.

#### 10. Historic Preservation.

There are seven (7) residential structures within Miami Gardens listed on the Florida Master Site File, none of which are currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. An inventory of the listed properties is presented in **Table VI-15**. Miami Gardens has not designated any local historically significant structures. However, the City may decide to implement an historic preservation program. In this regard, the City has adopted a Miami-Modern ("MiMo") architectural theme, and is in the process of applying for a matching State Historical Resources Grant, in the amount of \$25,000, to complete a related survey and planning program. Additional funding sources available to assist in this effort are the CDBG Program and private donations.

#### **B.** HOUSING ANALYSIS

#### 1. Housing Projections.

Miami-Dade County using various Census geographies estimated the population of the City at 100,809 residents in 2000. Projections prepared by the City (see Future Land Use Element) indicate that the City's population will increase to approximately 111,103 residents in 2011 (Short Range Planning Timeframe) and 112,389 residents by 2016 (Long Range Planning Timeframe).

Permanent housing needs projections during the 2006-2016 period accounting for resident household growth, as well as a reasonable vacancy rate, are summarized in **Table VI-16**. From that table, it is observed that 1,478 units will be required during the 2006–2016 period to accommodate the City's housing needs. Residential acreage required to accommodate projected housing needs is summarized in the Future Land Use Element.

Resident household growth projections, based upon the assumption that the historical renter versus owner split is maintained, are presented in **Table VI-17**. **Table VI-18** presents total housing stock projections, by housing type. The split between single family and multiple-family was derived by using a 76 to 24 split, which corresponds to the 2000 break down (23,567 single-family and 7,422 multiple-family).

#### 2. Household Characteristics Projections.

Using Census data compiled by Miami-Dade County, it is estimated that there were 29,262 resident households in the City in 2000 (i.e., 94.4% of the year-round housing units). Projections of household growth, based upon dwelling unit projections and the assumption of maintenance of the current household occupancy rate, are presented as follows:

2006 - 31,228 households,

2011 – 32,251 households, (Short Range Planning Timeframe)

2016 – 32,624 households, (Long Range Planning Timeframe)

2020 - 32,718 households.

Household estimates and projections, by tenure and household size, are presented in **Table VI-19**. The projections noted in the table are based upon the assumption that tenure and household size distributions, per the 2000 Census, will be maintained through the year 2020. From **Table VI-19**, the following observations are made:

- Of the total growth (1,636 households) during the 2000–2016 period, showing a surplus of 275 households (70% of the total) are projected to be owners as opposed to renters.
- Renters will increase by 1,810 households during the 2000–2016 period.

• Family households (i.e., 3 persons or more per household) will constitute 56% of the total growth in the City during the 2000–2016 period.

Population projections, by age group, are presented in **Table VI-20**. Projections are based upon the assumption that the age-distribution within the City, per the 2000 Census, will be maintained through the year 2016. From **Table VI-20**, the following observations are significant:

- Prime school-age groups (i.e., 5–19 years of age) are projected to increase by 3,189 residents (or 28% of the total projected growth of 11,580 residents) during the 2000-2016 period.
- Of the total growth (11,580 residents) during the 2000–2016 period, 6,014 residents (52% of the total) are projected to be prime working-age groups (i.e., 20–59 years of age).
- Growth in the retirement age group (i.e., 60 years and older) is projected to constitute 13.5% of the total.

## 3. Housing Delivery Process.

Housing stock in the City has historically been constructed primarily by the private sector; however, public (e.g. Miami Housing Agency), and non-profits have participated, as well. It is expected that the private sector will continue to provide the bulk of the housing stock necessary to accommodate projected population growth throughout the planning period. It is anticipated that non-profits will continue to participate to some extent, while the City's role likely will increase due to its expected participation in the Community Development Block Grand program.

Further, due to the fact that approximately 56% of the City's housing stock will be at least 40 years old by the year 2010, the Miami Gardens should anticipate assuming a strong role in maintenance and rehabilitation.

An analysis of vacant residential land, provided in the FLUE, leads to the conclusion that adequate vacant residential land remains to accommodate projected population growth. Future residential development will consist primarily of the buildout of new developments, with the balance taken care by redevelopment activity.

It is anticipated that private sector developers, including non-profit corporations, will meet additional rental housing demand in the City.

The City's role in the housing delivery process will be based primarily upon the provision of services, either directly or by contract, necessary to facilitate private sector construction activity. However, it is anticipated that the City's role in code enforcement housing rehabilitation, and infill development and redevelopment activities will increase as the housing stock ages, and the anticipated Community Development Block Grant program is instituted.

#### 4. Alternative Housing Issues.

An analysis of 2000 income group data from **Table VI-10** leads to the following conclusions:

- Approximately 30% of the very-low income households in Miami Gardens are related owner households (small and large), while an additional 26% are related renter households. Elderly owner households constitute 20% of the total very-low income households;
- Approximately 49% of the low income households in Miami Gardens are related owner households, while an additional 23% are related renter households;
- In total, approximately 63% of the very-low and low-income households together (24% of all households) are related households (i.e. families), according to the following mix: renters—39%; and owners—61%.

The rental unit vacancy rate from **Table VI-3** (i.e., 7.16%) indicates that overall supply exceeds demand (note: a 5% vacancy rate is indicative of an equilibrium situation where supply meets demand, accounting for a normal turnover of tenants).

The incidence of cost burden among renters in the City (i.e., 45% versus a countywide rate of 47% as shown in **Table VI-7**) is similar to that of the County. However, the above analysis indicates that related renter households (i.e. families) are likely having the most difficulty finding affordable rents in the City.

It is therefore recommended that the City encourage the development of rental housing alternatives for family households.

## 5. Availability of Services.

Miami Gardens has sufficient infrastructure in place, either provided directly by the City or through interlocal agreement, to accommodate current development demands. Also, plans are in place to accommodate future growth needs.

At this time, Miami Gardens has sufficient capacity to provide the potable water and wastewater demand of existing development. Further, roadways in the City are operating at an acceptable level-of-service.

Sufficient solid waste capacity is available at the County's facilities for the disposal of both processable and non-processable solid waste. A contractual agreement exists between Miami Gardens and a contracted hauler for the collection and transport of all solid waste to the County facilities.

Miami Gardens has sufficient acres in local and community parks to serve its residents.

#### C. AFFORDABLE HOUSING ASSESSMENT

Chapter 9J-5.010(2)(b), Florida Administrative Code, requires that an affordable housing assessment be performed using a methodology established by the Florida Department of Community Affairs.

Data for the Affordable Housing Assessment for Miami Gardens is to be provided by the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing at the University of Florida. Since the City was incorporated in 2003, the Shimberg data has not been prepared, and is not available for use in the Housing Element at this time. Shimberg has been contacted by the City, and is aware of its needs, although a date for preparing the data necessary for the Affordable Housing Assessment has not been set. As a result, the City will prepare the Affordable Housing Assessment and update the Housing Element when the Shimberg data is available.

#### D. SUMMARY

The support documentation of the Housing Element presents an overview of the existing and projected future conditions pertinent to the preparation of the housing goal, objectives and policies.

Data used to describe the City's existing housing conditions are derived primarily from the Census. Since the City was incorporated in 2003, historical Census data is not available. However, the City's current incorporated area closely resembles the area contained within the Andover, Bunche Park, Carol City, Lake Lucerne, Norland, Opa-Locka North, and Scott Lake Census Designated Places (CDP). Year 2000 CDP data, less Census Tracts outside of the corporate limits, are used as the principal source to define the current housing and household characteristics of the City. The following are pertinent observations regarding the housing and household characteristics of Miami Gardens:

- The City's housing breakdown by type is typical of most cities with 76% consisting of single-family units and 24% multiple-family units including mobile homes and "other" units.
- Housing tenure is also in line with most cities in Florida, with 70% being owner-occupied and 29% renter-occupied.
- The median monthly rent for renter-occupied units in Miami Gardens in 2000 was \$670 per month. Approximately 50% of all rents were below \$649.
- The median value of specified owner-occupied units reported in 2000 was \$88,500 in Miami Gardens, substantially lower than the countywide median of \$124,000.
- Approximately 48% of the total renters in 2000 paid less than 30% of household income for gross housing costs. Further approximately 58% of the total owners with a mortgage in 2000, paid less than 30% of household income for gross housing costs. Based upon the Department of Community Affairs standard, these figures indicate that a majority of the housing within the City is affordable to its residents.
- State of the Cities Data System (SOCDS) figures prepared by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), were used to estimate the 2000 distribution of households in Miami Gardens, by tenure (i.e. renters and owners), among very-low, low and moderate+ income groups, according to the following distribution:

#### **Renters:**

Very Low Income

9.1%

Low Income	5.4%
Moderate+ Income	10.1%
Owners:	
Very Low Income	12.3%
Low Income	11.8%
Moderate+ Income	<u>51.3%</u>
Total	100.0%

- Analysis of Census data indicates that the City's housing stock can be classified as standard and acceptable. However, an analysis of building code violations data should be completed to confirm this conclusion, along with data generated by the upcoming Consolidated Plan and proposed historic resources survey and planning program.
- Although substandard living and housing conditions are not determined to be a significant issue within the City at this time, appropriate definitions should be incorporated within in the Comprehensive Plan. The application of these definitions will allow the institution of appropriate implementation mechanisms oriented to preserving and enhancing the current quality of living and housing conditions within the City.
- Miami Gardens currently has no municipal housing programs available for City residents. However, the City has decided to seek "Entitlement City" status under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Federal funds under this program may be used for rehabilitation of residential structures, historic preservation, planning activities and acquisition in support of other activities.
- Miami Gardens has not designated any historically significant structures. However, the City may decide to implement an historic preservation program in order to promote its unique character, as defined by the Miami Modern architectural style.
- Based on the US Census of 2000, the Miami-Dade County Planning Department estimated the population of Miami Gardens at 100,809 residents in 2000. City projections indicate that the City's population will increase to 112,389 residents by 2016. Of the total growth during the 2000–2016 period, approximately 52% are projected to be of prime working age, while prime school-age children are projected to account for approximately 28%. Growth in the retirement age group is projected to constitute a fairly small share (approximately 13.5% of the total).
- It is projected that 1,083 units will be required during the 2006–2011 period to accommodate the City's housing needs, while an additional 395 units will be required to accommodate needs during the 2011–2016 period.
- Of the total growth (1,490 households) during the 2006–2016 period, 1,122 households, 75% of the total, are projected to be owners as opposed to renters.

- Renters are projected to increase by 368 households during the 2006–2016 period. Family households (i.e., 3 persons or more per household) will constitute approximately 56% of the total growth in the City during the 2000–2016 period.
- Housing stock in the City has historically been constructed by the both the public and private sectors, including not-for-profit corporations. It is concluded that each sector will continue to provide housing to accommodate projected population growth throughout the 2006-2016 period. The City's role in the new housing delivery process will be based primarily upon the provision of services necessary to facilitate housing delivery by the public and private sector, with potentially active involvement through the Community Development Block Grant process. It is further anticipated that the City's role in code enforcement and housing rehabilitation activities will increase as the housing stock ages.
- Miami Gardens has sufficient infrastructure in place, either provided directly by the City or through interlocal agreement, to accommodate current development demands. Also, plans are in place to accommodate future growth needs.
- Due primarily to the City's small remaining new-development growth potential, it is concluded that related demand for additional very-low, low and moderate-income housing will be minimal. An analysis of Census data indicates that the current incidence of cost-burden is more of an issue for the City than the projected growth of very-low and low-income households. Miami Gardens' housing goals, objectives and policies should therefore be tailored principally to maintaining the condition of the housing stock, while allowing the public and private sector to provide housing to accommodate additional need generated by population growth.

Table HOU VI - 1: Units in Structure, Year 2000

UNITS IN STRUCTURE	TOTAL UNITS	PERCENT
One Detached	20,876	67.3
One Attached	2,691	8.7
Two	453	1.5
Three or Four	818	2.6
Five to Nine	560	1.8
Ten to Nineteen	1,350	4.4
Twenty to Forty-Nine	1,583	5.1
Fifty or More	2,415	7.8
Mobile Home + Other	243	0.8
Totals	30,989	100.0

Table HOU VI - 2: Housing Units by Age

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	NUMBER OF UNITS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
1999–2000	253	0.8
1995–1998	917	3.0
1990–1994	1,223	3.9
1980–1989	3,530	11.4
1970–1979	7,613	24.6
1960–1969	8,176	26.4
1950–1959	7,891	25.4
1940–1949	1,048	3.4
1939 or earlier	336	1.1
Total Units	30,987	100.0

Table HOU VI - 3: Housing Tenure Characteristics, Year 2000

	Miami Gardens		Miami-Dade County	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Year-round housing units	30,988	100.0	852,278	100.0
Occupied housing units	29,262	94.4	776,774	91.1
Owner-occupied units	22,052	71.2	449,325	52.7
Renter-occupied units	7,210	23.3	327,449	38.4
Vacant housing units	1,726	5.6	75,504	8.9
Vacant for sale	490	1.6	9,855	1.2
Homeowner vacancy rate *		2.17%		2.1%
Vacant for rent	556	1.8	19,866	2.3
Renter vacancy rate*		7.16%		5.7%
Held for seasonal or occasional use	258	0.8	29,587	3.5
Rented/Sold not occupied and other vacant	422	1.4	16,196	1.9

Vacancy Rates calculated by dividing the number of vacant units for sale (490) or rent (556) by the total number of owner (22,052+490) or rental (7,210+556) units.

Table HOU VI - 4: Monthly Gross Rent of Specified Renter-Occupied Units, Year 2000

	MIAMI GARDENS		MIAMI-DAI	DE COUNTY
<b>Gross Monthly Rent Range</b>	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Less than \$200	515	7.1	19,076	5.8
\$200-\$299	232	3.2	11,302	3.5
\$300-\$399	253	3.5	18,717	5.7
\$400–\$499	787	10.9	35,164	10.8
\$500-\$649	1,820	25.2	76,163	23.3
\$650-\$899	2,405	33.4	99,546	30.4
\$900–\$999	438	6.1	19,266	5.9
\$1,000 and more	532	7.4	38,456	11.8
No cash rent	228	3.2	9,143	2.8
Total	7,210	100.0	326,833	100.0
Median rent per month	\$670		\$6	47

Table HOU VI - 5: Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units, Year 2000

	MIAMI G	MIAMI GARDENS		DE COUNTY
Value Range	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Less than \$50,000	1,036	5.3	8,856	2.6
\$50,000-\$99,000	14,331	73.3	105,435	31.4
\$100,000-\$149,999	3,618	18.5	109,962	32.8
\$150,000-\$199,999	403	2.1	53,514	15.9
\$200,000-\$299,999	103	0.5	30,475	9.1
\$300,000 and more	58	0.3	27,573	8.2
Total	19,549	100.0	335,815	100.0
Median value	\$88,500 \$124,00		,000	

Table HOU VI - 6: Monthly Owner Costs of Owner-Occupied Units, Year 2000

Mortgage Status and Selected	MIAMI GA	ARDENS	MIAMI-DAD	DE COUNTY
<b>Monthly Owner Costs</b>	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
A. Mortgaged Units				
Less than \$500	669	4.0	5,892	2.3
\$500–\$699	2,194	13.1	18,269	7.1
\$700–\$999	6,475	38.8	58,953	22.9
\$1,000-\$1,249	4,268	25.6	55,726	21.6
\$1,250-\$1,499	1,748	10.5	41,866	16.2
\$1,500-\$1,999	1,065	6.4	43,669	16.9
\$2,000 and more	275	1.6	33,627	13.0
Totals	16,694	100.0	258,002	100.0
Median per month	\$97	<b>'</b> 0	\$7	96
B. Units Without a Mortgage				
Less than \$200	324	11.4	3,924	5.1
\$200-\$349	1,285	45.0	21,104	27.1
\$350-\$499	1,009	35.3	25,634	32.9
\$500–\$699	201	7.0	15,650	20.1
\$700 and more	37	1.3	11,501	14.8
Totals	2,856	100.0	77,813	100.0
Median per month	\$33	31	\$5	80

Table HOU VI - 7: Comparative Cost Burden Characteristics (Specified Units), Year 2000

	MIAMI GARDENS		MIAMI-DAI	DE COUNTY		
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent		
A. Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income						
Less than 20%	2,008	27.8	75,786	23.2		
20%–29%	1,473	20.4	73,417	22.5		
30%–39%	1,057	14.7	46,795	14.3		
40%-49%	550	7.6	27,548	8.4		
50% and more	1,663	23.1	79,723	24.4		
Not computed	459	6.4	23,564	7.2		
Totals	7,210	100.0	326,833	100.0		
Cost Burdened – Renters	3,270	45.4	154,066	47.1		
<b>B.</b> Selected Monthly Owner Cost	s as a Percent	tage of House	hold Income	(units with a		
mortgage)						
Less than 20%	5,431	32.8	78,877	30.6		
20%–29%	4,150	25.1	70,447	27.3		
30%–39%	2,399	14.5	39,792	15.4		
40%-49%	1,405	8.5	21,477	8.3		
50% and more	2,899	17.5	45,189	17.5		
Not computed	272	1.6	2,220	0.9		
Totals	16,556	100.0	258,002	100.0		
Cost Burdened – Owners	6,703	40.5	106,458	41.3		

Table HOU VI - 8: Annual Household Income Distribution, Year 2000

	MIAMI GA	RDENS	MIAMI-DAD	E COUNTY
Income Range	Households	Percent	Households	Percent
Less than \$15,000	5,453	18.7	166,310	21.4
\$15,000-\$24,999	4,275	14.6	111,649	14.4
\$25,000-\$34,999	4,099	14.0	100,833	13.0
\$35,000-\$44,999	3,752	12.8	87,282	11.2
\$45,000–\$59,999	4,283	14.6	96,224	12.4
\$60,000–\$74,999	3,131	10.7	67,807	8.7
\$75,000-\$99,999	2,619	9.0	63,132	8.1
\$100,000-\$124,999	919	3.1	32,258	4.1
\$125,000 and more	731	2.5	51,883	6.7
Totals	29,262	100.0	777,378	100.0
Median	\$37,622		\$35,9	066

Table HOU VI - 9: Miami-Dade County Distribution of Households by Income Group\*, Year 2000

	VERY-LOW	LOW	MODERATE+	TOTAL
A. Renter Households**				
Elderly (1 & 2 Members)	40,645	9,399	11,724	61,768
Small Related (2 to 4 members)	45,705	29,185	64,679	139,569
Large Related (5 or more members)	14,660	9,535	18,000	42,195
All Other	29,670	13,725	40,270	83,665
<b>Subtotals Renter Households</b>	130,680	61,844	134,673	327,197
Percentage of Total Households	16.8	8.0	17.4	42.1
B. Owner Households**				
Elderly (1 & 2 Members)	29,007	19,004	56,220	104,231
Small Related (2 to 4 members)	18,869	23,250	170,765	212,884
Large Related (5 or more members)	6,925	9,310	58,535	74,770
All Other	8,994	6,154	42,340	57,488
Subtotals Owners	63,795	57,718	327,860	449,373
Percentage of Total Households	8.2	7.4	42.2	57.9
Totals	194,475	119,562	462,533	776,570
Percentage of Total Households	25.0	15.4	59.6	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> Very-Low Income—0.50% of median; Low Income—51% to 80% of median; Moderate+Income—81% and more of Median Income. Median Income is the figure for Miami-Dade County

Source: State of the Cities Data System (SOCDS), Department of Housing and Urban Development, Iler Planning Group; 12/05; 6/06.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Small = 1 and 2 persons; Medium = 3 and 4 persons; and Large = 5 and more persons.

Table HOU VI - 10: Miami Gardens Distribution of Households by Income Group\*, Year 2000

	VERY- LOW	LOW	MODERATE+	TOTAL
	LOW	LOW	MODERATET	IOIAL
A. Renter Households**				
Elderly (1 & 2 Members)	697	135	187	1,019
Small Related (2 to 4 members)	1,199	774	1,538	3,511
Large Related (5 or more members)	448	393	670	1,511
All Other	324	284	561	1,169
Subtotals Renter Households	2,668	1,586	2,956	7,210
Percentage of Total Households	9.1	5.4	10.1	24.6
B. Owner Households**				
Elderly (1 & 2 Members)	1,272	687	1,639	3,598
Small Related (2 to 4 members)	1,205	1,651	7,776	10,632
Large Related (5 or more members)	669	812	3,906	5,387
All Other	449	290	1,696	2,435
Subtotals Owners	3,595	3,440	15,017	22,052
Percentage of Total Households	12.3	11.8	51.3	75.4
Totals	6,263	5,026	17,973	29,262
Percentage of Total Households	21.4	17.2	61.4	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> Very-Low Income—0.50% of median; Low Income—51% to 80% of median; Moderate Income—81% and more of Median Income. Median Income is the figure for Miami-Dade County

Source: State of the Cities Dada System (SODCS), Department of Housing and Urban Development, Iler Planning Group; 12/05; 6/06.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Small = 1 and 2 persons; Medium = 3 and 4 persons; and Large = 5 and more persons.

Table HOU VI - 11: Miami-Dade Public Housing Inventory, Year 2005

NAME	ADDRESS	UNITS	ТҮРЕ
Vista Verde	FHA Scattered Homes	47	Family
Miami Gardens Apts.	NW 183 St. /22 Avenue	45	Family
Opa-Locka Elderly	2329 NW 136 St.	50	Elderly
Opa-Locka Family B	Opa-Locka Family B	17	Family
Opa-Locka Family C	1802-2113 NW 151 St.	9	Family
Palmetto Gardens	16850 NW 55 Avenue	40	Elderly
FHA Homes Miami-Dade County	Scattered Homes	12	Family
Venetian Gardens	16100 NW 37 Avenue	52	Family
Total Units		272	

Source: Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, Iler Planning Group; 12/05

Table HOU VI - 12: Assisted Housing Inventory, Year 2005

NAME	ADDRESS	UNITS	ТҮРЕ	ASSISTANCE*
Cedar Grove	20601 NW 17 Avenue	288	Family	1,2,3,4
Douglas Pointe	3840 NW 183 St.	176	Family	1,2,3,4
Crossings @ University	18740 NW 27 Avenue	320	Family	1,2,3
Eagle's Landing	18800 NW 27 Avenue	321	Family	3
Walden Pond Villas	20880 NW 7 Avenue	290	Family	3
Street Apartments	18665 NW 37 Avenue	156	Family	5,6
Carol City Gardens	4601 NW 183 St.	150	Family	5,6
Robert Sharp Towers II	115 NW 202 Terrace	110	Elderly	5,7
Miami Gardens Apts.	18175 NW 22 Avenue	45	Family	5,6
Del Prado Apartments	18081 NW 40 Place	32	Family	3,4
Hamlet @ Walden Pond	20885 NW 9 Court	312	Elderly	3,4
<b>Total Units</b>		2,200		

<sup>\* 1-</sup> Bonds; 2 – Loan Guarantee; 3 – Housing Credits; 4 – S.A.I.L.; 5 – Rent supplement; 5 – Section 8 non-insured; 7 - HUD 221(d) (4).

Source: Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, Iler Planning Group; 12/05

# **Table HOU VI - 13: Inventory of Group Homes [RESERVED]**

NAME/TYPE	ADDRESS	CAPACITY
Total		

Source: Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, District 11 Office (Miami, FL); ILER Planning Group, 12/05

Table HOU VI - 14: Inventory of Assisted Living Facilities, Year 2005

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY	ADDRESS	oss	CAPACITY
White Flowers	21346 NW 40 Circle	5	5
Breezy Acres	1864 NW 175 Street	50	65
Alzheimer's Regional Center II	20602 NW 33 Court	3	6
St. Mary's Villa	3381 NW 194 Terrace	0	6
Lucie's Loving Care	17820 NW 22 Avenue	13	14
Starlight View	3251 NW 198 Street	1	8
Royal Destiny Home Care	3260 NW 197 Street	0	5
Time Is Care II	3520 NW 210 Terrace	6	6
Total		78	115

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Division of Health Quality Assurance; ILER Planning Group, 12/05

Table HOU VI - 15: Inventory of Historical Residential Structures, Year 2005

NAME OR DESIGNATION	ADDRESS	ТҮРЕ
NW 168 <sup>th</sup> Terrace	NW 168 <sup>th</sup> Terrace	Residential
NW 169 <sup>th</sup> Terrace	2721 NW 169 <sup>th</sup> Terrace	Residential
NW 169 <sup>th</sup> Terrace	2711 NW 169 <sup>th</sup> Terrace	Residential
NW 171 <sup>St</sup> Street	2770 NW 171 <sup>St</sup> Terrace	Residential
NE 184 <sup>th</sup> Terrace	119 NE 184 <sup>th</sup> Terrace	Residential/Duplex
Richmond House & Cottage	Charles Deering Estate	Other, Residential
6725 SW 144 <sup>th</sup> Street	6725 SW 144 <sup>th</sup> Street	Residential

Source: Florida Master Site File, Florida Department of State; ILER Planning Group, 7/04

Table HOU VI - 16: Housing Need Projections, 2000-2016

	2000	2006	<b>2011</b> (3)	<b>2016</b> (4)	2020*
Population	100,809	107,579	111,103	112,389	112,713
Housing					
Units (1)	30,988	33,070	34,153	34,548	34,648
Households					
(2)	29,262	31,228	32,251	32,624	32,718

- (1) Population/3.2531 persons per dwelling unit, per 2000 Census data
- (2) Dwelling units x 0.9443 (household factor), per 2000 Census data
- (3) City of Miami Gardens Short Range Planning Timeframe.
- (4) City of Miami Gardens Long Range Planning Timeframe.

2006: University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research Estimate.

2011 through 2016: City of Miami Gardens population projections.

2011 and 2016: Miami Gardens Short Range and Long Range Planning Times respectively.

2020\*: For information purposes only.

Source: Iler Planning Group, City of Miami Gardens Planning and Zoning Dept. 2006

Table HOU VI - 17: Resident Household Growth Projections, 2006-2016

	TOTAL	RESIDENT HOUSEHOLD GROWTH		
<b>Growth Period</b>	HOUSEHOLD DEMAND	Rented Units (1)	Owned Units (2)	
2006-2011(3)	1,023	253	770	
2011-2016 (4)	373	92	281	
2016-2020*	94	23	71	
Total Growth 2006–2016	1,490	368	1,122	

- (1) Household Growth x 0.2469
- (2) Household Growth x 0.7531
- (3) City of Miami Gardens Short Range Planning Timeframe.
- (4) City of Miami Gardens Long Range Planning Timeframe.

2006: University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research Estimate.

2011 and 2016: Miami Gardens Short Range and Long Range Planning Times respectively.

2020\*: For information purposes only.

Source: ILER Planning Group and City of Miami Gardens Planning and Zoning Department, 2006

**Table HOU VI - 18: Total Housing Stock Projections (2011-2016)** 

Residential Density	Projected Housing Units by Year					
Density	<b>2011</b> (3) <b>2016</b> (4) <b>2020</b> *					
Single-Family (1)	25,973	26,274	26,350			
Multiple-Family (2)	8,180	8,274	8,298			
Total Units	34,153	34,548	34,648			

- (1) Growth consists of Low Density Residential (76.05% of housing stock)
- (2) Growth consists of Medium Density Residential (23.95% of housing stock)
- (3) City of Miami Gardens Short Range Planning Timeframe.
- (4) City of Miami Gardens Long Range Planning Timeframe.

2006: University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research Estimate.

2011 through 2016: City of Miami Gardens population projections

2011 and 2016: Miami Gardens Short Range and Long Range Planning Times respectively.

2020\*: For information purposes only.

Source: ILER Planning Group and City of Miami Gardens Planning and Zoning Department, 2006

Table HOU VI - 19: Projections of Household Growth by Tenure and Household Size, 2000-2016

Household Size	2000	2006	2011	2016	2020*	
A. Owner-Occupied Housing						
1	3,212	3,173	3,208	3,172	3,181	
2	5,163	5,100	5,157	5,099	5,113	
3	4,379	4,326	4,374	4,324	4,337	
4	3,788	3,742	3,784	3,741	3,751	
5	2,714	2,681	2,711	2,680	2,688	
6	1,430	1,413	1,428	1,412	1,416	
7+	1,366	1,349	1,364	1,349	1,353	
Subtotals	22,052	21,785	22,027	21,777	21,840	
B. Renter-Occupi	ed Housing					
1	1,586	1,693	1,852	2,171	2,177	
2	1,503	1,604	1,755	1,880	1,886	
3	1,398	1,492	1,632	1,749	1,754	
4	1,178	1,257	1,375	1,474	1,478	
5	799	853	933	1000	1,003	
6	355	379	414	444	445	
7+	391	417	457	489	491	
Subtotals	7,210	7,694	8,418	9,020	9,046	
C. Total-Occupied	d Housing					
1	4,798	4,866	5,060	5,343	5,358	
2	6,666	6,704	6,912	6,979	6,999	
3	5,777	5,818	6,006	6,073	6,091	
4	4,966	4,999	5,159	5,214	5,230	
5	3,513	3,534	3,644	3,680	3,690	
6	1,785	1,792	1,843	1,856	1,862	
7+	1,757	1,767	1,821	1,838	1,843	
Total	29,262	29,479	30,445	30,797	30,886	
Total Households	30,988	31,228	32,251	32,624	32,718	

2006: University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research Estimate.

2011 and 2016: Miami Gardens Short Range and Long Range Planning Times respectively.

2020\*: For information purposes only.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000: SF 3; ILER Planning Group, Miami Gardens Planning and Zoning Department, 2006

Table HOU VI - 20: Population Projections by Age Group Distribution, 2000-2016

Age Group	Year (population)			Growth	
(years)	2000	2011	2016	2000-2016	2020*
0-4	7,421	8,179	8,273	852	8,297
5-9	8,755	9,649	9,761	1,006	9,789
10-14	9,758	10,754	10,879	1,121	10,910
18-19	9,247	10,191	10,309	1,062	10,339
20-34	20,881	23,013	23,280	2,399	23,347
35-59	31,470	34,684	35,085	3,615	35,186
60-74	9,519	10,491	10,612	1,093	10,643
75+	3,757	4,141	4,189	432	4,201
Total	100,809	111,103	112,389	11,580	112,713

2011: City of Miami Gardens Short Range Planning Timeframe.

2016: City of Miami Gardens Long Range Planning Timeframe.

2020\*: For information purposes only.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000: SF 3; ILER Planning Group, 12/05; City of Miami Gardens Planning and Zoning Department 2006